

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS PLANT RESTORATION — LANDSLIDE AREAS

	CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	GENERAL.....	1
2.	CONDITIONS NECESSITATING PRECAUTIONS.....	2
3.	NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES	1
4.	WORKING PROCEDURES.....	1

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes safety precautions to be followed in areas of **actual** or **potential** landslide conditions. It identifies some of the physical characteristics that could pinpoint potentially hazardous terrain, and outlines safety procedures to be followed.

1.02 When it has been determined that cable or equipment failure has been caused by an earth movement (earth slide), or that a proposed work area appears to be **potential** earth slide area, care should be taken before any workman enters the area.

1.03 All Plant forces involved in toll patrol, equipment maintenance routines and restorations of cable or equipment in remote locations should always be alert for evidence of potential slide conditions and should report these conditions for additional investigation.

1.04 Job titles used throughout this section are not intended to imply that any jobs are sex-restricted. No jobs at Pacific Northwest Bell are restricted to either male or female.

2. CONDITIONS NECESSITATING PRECAUTIONS

2.01 Landslides can be caused by numerous factors, some of which may not be visible on the surface. A slide that causes a cable or equipment failure may cause a loss of support to nearby areas which may result in additional slides.

2.02 The terrain must be inspected thoroughly to determine if there is any potential hazard which could endanger employees in the plant

restoration proceedings. This can be accomplished only during daylight hours and should not be attempted after darkness. Walking on the immediate slide area should be avoided.

2.03 Consideration should be given to weather conditions, such as heavy rains, flooding, extreme temperature changes, fast thaw after a long freeze period, other slide action in the vicinity of the failure, and evidence of excessive surface or subsurface water present on the slopes.

2.04 Other indications of unstable conditions and of earth movement to be considered are rocks falling off the hillside, trees leaning and crevices or cracks in the earth above or near the area in question.

3. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

3.01 Local supervision should be immediately notified. Once on the scene, supervision should determine the proper course of action to be taken and direct the activities of employees and/or contractors.

3.02 If there is any indication or cause for suspicion that there may be a subsurface condition which could result in a slide, the supervisor or supervisors on the scene should promptly inform the General Plant Manager or authorized representative who then should take steps to secure the services of a qualified expert such as a geologist, a soil mechanic or foundation engineer, preferably one who is familiar with the area.

3.03 In any event, all responsible supervision up to and including the General Plant Manager should be involved in the determination of restoration procedures in cases that involve potential slide activity hazards. Emergency reporting and restoration procedures as covered in other sections should be followed, as needed.

4. WORKING PROCEDURES

4.01 Whenever possible the restoration of cable plant should be accomplished by a complete bypass of the slide area on a temporary basis until it has been determined that the permanent location of the cable can be accomplished under safe conditions and that the location will be free of any slide action.

SECTION 010-110-900PN

4.02 When working in proximity to a slide area, the endangered terrain must be kept under continuous surveillance. Work should be halted during hours of darkness unless continued restoration work has been approved by the General Plant Manager or the area has been evaluated and found safe to work in by a qualified expert.